known patron of Pursh, at London, in June, 1842, and he bought two of the lots, one "a small collection of good North American plants, of Nuttall, Baldwin, Frazer, Booth, and others, including many species from Labrador, about 150 plants, a small cabinet," the other "a bundle of miscellaneous plants, North America, \&c.," and upon examining the contents of the latter, he found this map, which he presented to Prof. Gray; the plants comprised those of Pursh's collections that were not mounted (the two packages he gave to the Academy of Natural Sciences). The Journal and map are now, after a separation of sixty years, united, and in the possession of this Society. The map is a copy which he made of an old damaged one, found at the tavern at Munisink, on the 12th June, 1807.

On motion, ordered that the Philosophical Society of Glasgow be placed on the list of corresponding societies.

Pending nominations Nos. 586, 587 and 588 were read.
On motion, it was resolved that the letter of Prof. Henry be referred to Dr. Coates, with a request that he will communicate to Prof. Henry the observations on rain-fall made at the Pennsylvania Hospital.

Dr. Hayden gave an account of the series of Indian photographs which he had procured for the Society.

On motion, ordered that the Treasurer be instructed to pay the bill for the photograph Indian representations.

And the Society was adjourned.

Stated Meeting, April 17, 1868.
Present, fourteen members.
Prof. Cresson, Vice-President, in the Chair.
Letters were read: From the Royal Academy of Sciences at Amsterdam, Oct. 12, 1867; from the Royal Saxon Society of Sciences at Leipsig, Nov. 29, 1867; and from the Holland Society of Sciences at Harlem, Jan. 12, 1868, each accompanying donations for the Library; and from the Royal

Society of Sciences at Amsterdam, Oct. 12, 1867, acknowledging the receipt of No. 76 of the Proceedings of this Society.

Donations for the Library were announced: From the Royal Academy of Sciences at Amsterdam: Societies-the Imperial, of Naturalists at Moscow; the Royal Saxon, of Sciences at Leipsig; the Holland, of Sciences, at IIarlem; the Bath and West of England, Agricultural ; the Portland Natural History, and the Wisconsin State Historical; from the Young Men's Association of Buffalo; the Geological Survey of Iowa; the Mercantile Library Company of Philadelphia; the publishers of the American Athenæum, New York ; and from Mr. Edward Miller.

Dr. F. V. Hayden presented a paper in relation to the languages of certain tribes of Indians inhabiting the region of the Upper Missouri.

## brief notes on the pawnee, Winnebago, AND OMAHA LANGUAGES.

BY F. V. HAYDEN, M.D.
In presenting these brief vocabularies for publication at this time, I beg permission to state here, that they are only preliminary to an extensive work in preparation, to form a second part of a memoir entitled "The Ethnography and Philology of the Indian Tribes of the Missouri Valley," the first part of which has already been published in the Transactions of this Society. The materials which compose this paper were collected by me, during the past season, while conducting the Uuited States Geological Survey of the State of Nebraska, in the form of rongh notes, and it occurred to me that, inasmuch as life is uncertain, and but little value could be derived from these notes by any one but myself in their mannscript form, it would be advisable, if they were of any value to science, to preserve them in the Transactions of some learned society, in advance of the more elaborate work, which may not be completed for many years. No pursulit has ever given me greater pleasure than the study of the languages and customs of our native tribes, and it would be my choice to give my undivided attention to those researches, but all my labors in that direction
must ever be incidental to other duties. But few seem to be aware of the rich field that is open to the student in this country, in the careful examination and collection of materials that will show the structure of our aboriginal languages. The time is past when simple vocabularies or lists of words will answer the demands of science. We must know something also of the grammatical forms and idiomatic expressions in order that we may estimate the plane of thonght to which each tribe belongs. It seems to me, therefore, more important to secure as far as possible the forms of expression peculiar to each language, so that a more critical comparison of the different stocks and dialects may be made. It is my purpose, at some future time, to make a careful comparison of all the Indian languages spoken in the Missouri Valley, and to write a history of each tribe, if sufficient material can be collected. In this preliminary notice, therefore, I shall not treat of the past history of the three tribes referred to in this paper. I would simply state here that my experience has led me to believe that no confidence can be placed in the traditional history of any tribe, very few Indians remembering events, even back to the period of their boyhood, with any degree of accuracy. Nothing therefore of a mere traditional character can be accepted as materials of history. The languages of the different tribes are continnally undergoing changes, although these changes seem to be those of form rather than of structure. I cannot ascertain that any new grammatical features have ever been introduced within the memory of man. The sounds of the letters are the same as those employed in my former memoir, and to it the reader is referred.

## Pawnee Grammatical Forms and Phrases.

I am iudebted to the kindness of Mrs. E. S. Platt, for many years a teacher among the Pawnees, and now superintendent of the Government School on the Reservation, for valuable information. She informs me that nouns expressing relationship are declined, but none others.


| i-da' $-d i$, u-r'ats, i-ra't-sti, | $\} \text { brother. }$ | i-ta'-hi, ut'-at, i-ta'li, | $\} \text { sister. }$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ti-wa'-ei-riks, i-wa'-ri-iks, pa-ci-riks, | $\} \text { unele. }$ | a-ti'-put, n'p-ut, i-pō'k-ti, | grandfather. |
| a-t'i-ka, <br> u'k-a, <br> i-ka'-di, | $\} \text { grandmother. }$ | ko'-ta-ti, ko'-ta-si, ku'ta, | mine. <br> yours. his. |

tut-pa'-ko, I speak.
tus-pa'ko, you speak.
i-di-wa'-ko, he speaks.
lāt, I or me.
la's ${ }^{\prime}$ su, you.
ti'-dāk, him.
lās, you or thou.
tut-ī'ks-pa-ko, I have spoken.
kūsh-ti-wa'ko, I will speak.
ta-hō'k, I do it.
tus-tók, you do it.
ti-r'ōk, he does it.
tuts-ta'-ūt, I steal.
tus-ta'-n̄t, you steal.
tit-ta'-n̄t, he steals.
ka-ka'h-na, I have none.
ka-kā's-ta, you have none.
ka-ki'-da, he has none.
ka-ka'h-na-ka't-su, I have no melons.
to-di'h-la-ku-st'i-u, I have some, I will give you some.
ta'h-la, I have.
ter-i, (imp.) take it.
we-tā't-tūh, I go now.
ti-wa'-ko, to say or speak.
ki-du'-rat, where have they gone?
ti-he-tu'-ka-tit, she has gone out.
ish-tu-ku'-shi-a, she will come again.

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tut-di-we'-rit-ciks, I lost my mind, I forgot it.
tus-di-we'rit-ciks, you forgot it.
kit-a-ke'-rus-hu-r'ei-ko, what do you mean?
tut-pa'-wa, I eat.
tus-pa'-wa, you eat.
ti-wa'-wa, he eats.
ci-wi-tu'h-a-ka-wa'-cis, I am still eating.
ci-wi-ti'-a-ka-wa-cis, he is still eating.
kit-a'-ka-wa'-cis,\dot{I} would like to eat.
tus-a'-ka-wa'-cis, you may eat.
tu-r'op, I trade.
tus-to'p, you trade.
ti-ro'p, he trades.
tu't-pi-du, I whip.
tu's-pi-du, you whip.
ti'-pi-du, he whips.
tuh-re'-wat, I look.
tus-te'-wat, you look.
ti-re'-wat, he looks.
sūks-te'wat, look (imp.)
kesh-te'wat, will you look?
tut-pu'r-i, I walk.
tus-pu'r-i, you walk.
ti-pu'r-i, he walks.
sūks-pur-i, walk (imp.)
kesh-pu'r-i, will you walk?
si'k-sa, come here.
sik-sa-hu'-ru, come this way (speaking from a distance)
lu'-du, go away.
tuh-a-rök, I sing.
tu's-ta-rook, you sing.
t'i-da-rōk, he sings.
su'ks-ta-rōk, sing (imp.)
ke'sh-ta-rōk, will you sing?
we-ta'-ta-pits, I break anything.
we-ta'-sa-pits, you break.
we-t'i-a-pits, he breaks.
ti'-a-pits, broken.
```

ta-tn'-ku-ku, I dance.
ta-su'-ku-ku, you dance.
ti-ku'ku, he dances, to dance.
sūks-su'-ku-ku, (imp.) dance.
kes'h-u-ku-ku, will you dance.
tut-a-pi'-re-hu', I love.
tus-ta-pi'-re-hn, you love.
ti-ra-pi'-re-hut, he loves.
sūks-ta-pi'-re-hu, (imp.) love.
kesh-ta-pi'-re-hu, will you love.
ki't-i-ku-we-ti'-ra-pi'-re-hu, perhaps he will come to love.
ti-rāū'sha, to smoke.
ti-ka-rāu-is-ka, I have a mind to smoke.
sūks-ta-ka'-wa-di, fill the pipe.
ki-wa'k-skūts, coldest moon, Jamary.
pa-hu-ta'-wi-o, when grass begins to start, March.
pu-hu'-wut-u'-rik, the cold weather is breaking up, April.
kāt, last of summer, August.
ki-sa'-to, moon before cold weather commences, September.
nūt'k, snake moon, October.
ki-wa'ks'k, December.
i-ka'-dik-i-ku't-ni-ka'-ti-ha, half season. The Pawnees have two seasons, summer and winter, 6 moons, 6 months.
as-te'-ri, Rickara man.
sas-te'-ri, Rickara woman.
pa-se-k'a-ri, Blacksmith.
spa-se-ka'-ri, Blacksmith's wife.
le'-tsi-kōts, Big Knife, American man.
ste'-tei-kōts, American woman.
o-ma'-ha, Omaha man.
co-ma'-ha, Omaha woman.
$\mathrm{pa}^{\prime}$-sa-we'-ri, Oto man.
spa'-sa-we'-ri, Oto woman.
$\bar{o}^{\prime} k-t u k-a$, Winnebago man.
cō'k-tuk-a, W'inuebago woman.
ki-di-ku'-rūks, Pawnee Picts man.
ski-di-ku'-rūks, Pawnee Picts woman.
ca'-re-rat, Dakota man.
vol. $x .-3 \mathrm{c}$
ci-ca'-re-rat, Dakota woman.
ku't-a-ka, Ute man.
sku't-a-ka, Ute woman.
la-lap'-a-ho, Arapoho man.
la-lap'-a-ho-ca-pāt', Arapoho woman.
a-rīk ${ }^{\prime}$ a-dīk, a-rūs, a horse.
us-a-ta'-ka, a white horse.
us-a-wa'-ki, a spotted horse.
us-a-ka'-tīt, a black horse.
us-a-pa't, a red or sorrel horse.
$u^{\prime}$-a-la-ka'-ta, a yellow horse.
us-a-ki'-da, a roan horse.
us-a-wīt, a stallion.
pi-ka-ru's, a gelding.
us-a-ki'-sta, a lame horse.
a-ra'-sa-ti-ki-da'-wa, a sick horse.
ca'-hiks-tu'-da-he, a good man.
ka-kō'h-i, " no good."
ca-hiks-tūh-e, a handsome man.
ti-ku'-ki-da'-wa, I am sick.
tus-ki-da'-wa, you are sick.
tik-i-da'wa, he is sick.
ka-la-ki-da-wa, is he sick?
kōk-so-ku-hu'ru, give me some medicine.
$\mathrm{ka}^{\prime}-\mathrm{la}$, is the sign of a question, and is not used alone.
ka-la-ki'-ra, is there water?
ka-la-sta-he-kōts, are you brave.
ka-la-si'-di-da'-hi-kōts, will you be brave.
ka-la-stō'k, will you do it.
ka-la-se-eí'ks-kus, have you sense.
$k a-k a^{\prime}$-sc-ci'ks-kus, you have no sense.
ka-la-ska'-clu-sta, have you a bag or sack.
ka-la-ska'-wa-kit, are you full.
we-tut-ka'-wa-kit, I am full.
$k^{\prime}$ t-ski, how many?
$k^{\prime}$ t-ski-du-da'-ru, what is the number?
ti-tu'-la-du, that is the number.
kit-a-ke'-rus-hu-re'i-ko, what do you mean.
ti-ke'-uts, long or tall.
tut-lu-de-ke'-uts, I $\quad$ tur tall.
tus-hu-de-ke'-uts, you are tall.
ti-hu-de-ke'uts, he is tall.
pa'li, perhaps.
$\mathrm{i}^{\prime}$-ri-ti, it is true.
tat-so-hu'ru, rain.
we-ta't-so-hur, it is going to rain.
tat-so-hu'-ru-hu, a great rain.
$u^{\prime} k^{\prime} \mathrm{a}, 1$.
pi't-ku, 2.
ta'-wit, 3.
ski'-tiks, 4.
si'-lı̄̄s, 5.
skiks-sa'-pits, 6.
pi't-ku-si'ks-sa-pits, 7.
ta-wi'k-sa-pits, 8.
d-hӣk-s'i-di-wa, 9.
$\mathbf{d}^{\prime}$-hū'k-si-di, 10.
usk-o-hu'-kit, 11.
pit-ku-shu'-shi-di, 12.
ta-w'i-di-hn̄k-sh'i-di, 13.
l-ku'-kit, 14.
si-ūk's-ta-lu'-kit, 15.
su'-da-wi, 16.
ta-wi't-ka-ki, 17.
pit-kīs-ka-ki, 18.
us-kı-k'a-ki, 19.
pi-ta ${ }^{\prime}$-o, 20.
pi-ta'-11sk, 21.
pi-ta'-o-pi't-kı, 22.
pi-ta'-o-ta-wit, 23.
pi-ta'-o-ski-tiks, 24.
pi-ta'o-si-hn̄ks, 25.
pi-ta'-o-skiks-sa-pits, 26.
pi-ta'-o-pit-ku-si'ks-sa-pits, 27.
pi-ta'-o-ta-wi'k-sa-pits, 28.
pi-ta'-o-d'hīk-s'i-di-wa, 29.
d-hū'k-si-cli-wi-ta' - , 30.
pi-ta'-o-us-ko-hu'-kit, 31.
pi-ta'-o-pit-ku-shu'-shi-di, 32.
pi-ta' ${ }^{\prime}$-o-ta-wi'-di-hūk-shi'-cli, 33 .
pi-ta'-o-la-ku'-kit, 34.
pi-ta'-o-si-ūks-ta-lu'-kit, 35.
pi-ta'-o-su-da'-wi, 36.
pi-ta'-o-ta-wit'-ka-ki, 37.
pi-ta'-o-pit-ku'-ska-ki, 38.
pi-ta'-o-us-ku'-ka-ki, 39.
pit-ku'-shu-ra'-ru, 40.
pit-ku'-shu-da'-usk, 41.
pit-ku'-shu-da'-ru-pi't-ku, 42.
pit-ku'-shu-da-ru-ta'-wit, 43.
pit-ku'-shu-da-ru-ske-tiks, 44.
pit-ku'-shu-da-ru-si-hūks, 45.
pi't-ku-shu-da'-ru-d'hū'k-si-di, 50.
pi't-ku-shu-da'-ru-u'sk-o-hu'-kit, 51.
ta-wi'-da-ru, 3 men, 60.
ski-ti'ks-ta-ru, 4 men, 80.
si-hū'ks-ta-ru, 5 men, 100 .
pit-ku'-shi-ra-ru'-ca-hiks, 800 .
pit-ku'-shi-ra-ru-d'hūk-si-di-ca-hiks, 1000.
skiks-sa'-pits-ta-ru, 6 men, 120.
pit-ku-sik's-sa-pits-ta-ru, 7 men, 140 .
ta-wi't-sa-pits-ta-ru, 8 men, 160.
d'hūk-si-di-wa-ru-ca-hiks, 9 men, 180.
d'hūk-si-di'-da-du, 10 men, 200.
si-hūk's-ta-ra-kit'-a-wi-da-ru, 300.
pi-ta'-o-ca'-hiks, 20 men, 400.
pi-ta'-o-si-hū'ks-ca-hiks, 25 men, 500.
$d^{\prime} h \bar{u}^{\prime} k$-si-di-wi-ta'-o-ca-hiks, 600 .
pi-ta'-o-si-h̄̄'ks-ta-r'u-kit, 700.
pit-ku'-shi-ra-ru-ca'-hiks, 800.
pit-ku'-shi-ra'-ru-si-hūks-ca'-hiks, 900.
pit-ku'-shi-ra-ru-da-ku-da-di-hu, the great 40,800 .
The Lord's Prayer in Pawnee.
a-tis' ti-la-ki'-tuk o-le-sa'-ro ko'-te-si la-kūt-ka-ūk (Our) Father sitting above name thy let it be heard la-wa-ri'-tit tus-ki't-a-mit ca-hi'ks-sta ki't-u ku-shi-hu'-lās always thourulest men all may they obtain
cí'ks-sa ko'-ta-si kil-si-ki't-a-wit ti'-da o-ra'-ru ti'-tuk $i^{\prime}$-ri-ko'-to mind thine be thou ruler this earth here as
tus-kī't-a-wit ti-lu'sk' ko-kō'k-so ti-ti' ti'-a-ka-wa'c thou art ruler where thou art, give thou us to-tay food,
ka-si-a'-wa o-pi'ru tu-hu'k i-ri-ko'-to tut-i-a'-wa
cast thou away the wrong I have done as I cast away o-pi'-ru ca'-hiks ti-rók us-ka-lu'-rit tat-pur'-i tus-kit'-a-wit the wrong men do with whom I travel, as thon wilt
ka-ki ha'-wa tut-i-da'-it ci-ik'sá o-p'i-ru ka-su-ta-ci'ks-ta no more will I know mind evil watch thon over me
$k a^{\prime}-k i \quad$ ta-hō ${ }^{\prime} k$ o-p'i-ru tus-ki't-a-wit i-ri't tus-k'it-a-wit

- not I do evil thourulest truly thou rulest
a-lu'k-o-wa'ko ki't-u la-wa-r'i-tit tu-da-he'
they say all (forever) all the time it is well
ko'-to-tu's-tō'k
that thou doest.
A, exclamation of assent; $E$ in Crow, or how in Dakota.
All, ki't-u, all, the whole.
Alive, ti'-kist.
Alone, a'ts-kut.
ats-ku't-i-wa'ri, something alone.
Ankle, a-su'-ta-w'i-o.
Antelope, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}a^{\prime}-c l i-k a^{\prime} \text {-tus, a male antelope. } \\ \text { u's-ka, a female antelope. }\end{array}\right.$
Ant, p'i-ta-ru.
Arm, pīd.
Arrow, līks.
Arrow-point, ka-w'i-o.
Antumn, li'ts-kōh.
Axe, ka-ta'-ruk.
Back, lits-ta'-ku.
Bad, ka-ku'-hi.
Bag, ka-dū's, ca-ka-dū's, a woman's satehel or sack.
Bark, lits-kū's.

Beak, cūsh, beak or nose.
Bear, ko-rō'ks.
Beard, a-ka'-da-rūs.
Bean, a-ti't, a-ti't-di-w'i-du, a round bean or pea.
Bead, ki-di'ks.
Beaver, ki-tu'ks.
ki-tu'k-si-ha'-ri, a young beaver.
Bird, li-kū'ts, all kinds of birds.
li-ta'-kuts, an eagle.
ka'-put, red-headed woodpecker.
ki-ta'-wi-kūts, a kind of hawk.
Boat, la-ko-ho'-a.
Body, ki-sik'-i-it.
Bone, $\mathrm{ki}^{\prime}$-su.
Bow, ti-ra'-kish.
Boy, pi- rūs'-ki.
ti'-ki, a little boy.
pi-dūs'-ki-de-put'-ski, a small child.
pi-dīs'-ko-ta'-ti, my boy.
Black, ti-ka'ti.
Blackbird, li-ku't-ska-ti.
Bladder, ka-sit'-ki-da.
Blood, pa'tu.
Blue, ki-da'di-ūs.
Box, da'-ku.
Book, la-wi-ha'-ka-da'-i-tūs.
Bread, i-ce'-ta.
Breech-cloth, ka-di'-o-ka'wi.
Brother, $\mathrm{i}-\mathrm{d} \mathrm{a}^{\prime}$-di.
i-da'di-ko-ta'-ti, my brother.
Buffalo, ke-wi'-i-ku, a male buffalo.
ta-da'ha, a female buffalo.
a-de-paat, a calf.
ta'-ha-ra-ta' ${ }^{\prime}$ ka, a domestic cow.
Burn, ti-ta'-ra-ri, to burn.
Call, ti-wa'-ka-da'du, to call.
Cat, pak-sits'-ka-ri-wi, wild cat.
pak-stit'-ko-kits, a panther.
Chicken, u'-ut, prairie chicken.
Chief, li-sha'-i.

Coat, la-ka'-si.
Cold, to-pit'-si, toll-pit'-si.
ti-pit'-si-lei-e'-ksi, very cold.
toll-pit'-si-hi'-di-düts, exceedingly cold.
Corn, li-ki'-is, hiks, an car of corn.
li-ki-spa'-kuts, grain of any kind.
Copper, pa-pi-ci-spa.
Crow, ka-'ka.
Cry, ti-ki'-kut, to cry.
wi-to-ki-kut, crying.
Darkness, ti-ka-tits'-tat.
Daughter, co-ra-ki'-ko-ta'-ti, my danghter.
Death, mi'ti-kūt.
Deer, a-di'-kti-da, a male deer.
ta-a, female.
ta'-ka-tit, black-tailed deer.
Dog, a-sa'ki.
Door, li-ka'wi-u.
Drink, ti-ki-ik', to drink.
wi-ti'-ki-ka, he is drinking.
Duck, $\mathrm{ki}^{\prime}$-i-muks, $\mathrm{ki}^{\prime}$-sat.
Ear, ut-ka-ha'-a.
ka-ha'-ka-ta'-ni-hu, big ears.
ka-ha'-ki-its, long ears.
ka-wa'-kits, a mule.
Eat, ti-wa'-wa, to eat.
its-ti-wa'-wa, eating potatoes.
wi'ti-wa'wa, he is eating.
Earth, O-ra'-ru, earth, ground, land.
Egg, li-pi'-ku.
Elbow, ta-ruc'-i-is.
Elk, pah, a male elk.
ta-wa'-tush, female elk.
pi-pa'-di, little elk.
Enemy, ca-hi'ks-o-pī'd, an enemy, or a man of different tribe.
Evening, wi-ti'sa-ku'-ri-sut, when the sun goes down. co-sput-sa'-wi-o, a silver ear-bob.
Face, ska'-u.

Far off, kits-ti-kūt's.
Fat, a-hit-ki; ti'-hit, fat meat.
Father, a-ti-sku'-ta-ti, my father.
a-ti-sku'-ta-si, your father.
a-ti-sku'-ta, his fatlier.
Feather, hit'k.
Finger, ske'ts-skūts, large finger.
ske’t-spit, little finger.
skē't-si-ka-di'-ka, middle finger.
Finger-uail, iks-pīt'.
Fire, lak-tit', lak-ti'it.
Fish, kat-si'-ik.
pak-sa ${ }^{\prime}$ k-u, cat-fish.
na-do-nì'ts, hickory shad.
nat-sa-hish, gar fish.
kat-si'-ha-ka'-ka-ta'-ku, shovel fish.
cat-ka-tus, sull-fish.
Flint, ta-hu'-ru, flint for a gun.
Flour, tup'-a.
Flower, ki'-re-ta-ra-ka'-ta, sun-flower.
Fly, spi-d̄̄'-rūs, horsefly.
sa'-dit, green-fly.
a-se'tz, mosquito.
Food, a-ka-ma'-cis.
Foot, a'su.
Forever, la-ho'-di.
Forest, a-di'-ha-ta'-du, timber.
Forenoon, ki-ka-ni-ska, forenoon, moruing.
Frost, ti-hu'di-dūs.
Girl, cu-da-ki'-de-put'-ski, a small girl.
Glass, kōt-ski'da, a glass vessel of any kind.
Gold, pa-pi-cis-tah-a-ta.
Gone, mi-ti'-ut, he is gone.
Good, tu-da'-hi, to'hi.
Goose, ka-to-rūt.
ka-to-ni-ta-ka, a white goose.
Grape, ki-sūts.
Grass, ka-ta'-ru.
a-rūt', dried grass or hay.
ti-hi'-di-hu, tall grass.

Great, tid'-i-hu, large or great.
Green, tet-a'-di-ūs.
Gun, ti-da'ku.
Hail, kāt.
Hair, īs.
puk-skāts, gray-haired.
Hand, iks.
Handsome, ta-so'-hi, handsome, pretty.
Hawk, pi-a'k-i.
Head, pāks.
Hear, ta-tut-kō'k, he hears.
Heart, pi'-tsu.
Heap, ti-ka'di, a heap, much. ti-k'a-o-pid', a heap of stars.
Heel, a-ska'-ki-dīt.
Here, ti'tuk.
Hill, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { ti-wa'-ri-ki'its, } \\ \text { pa-o-ti'-di-ho, }\end{array}\right\}$ a large hill, cliff, or bluff.
Hog, kō'h-o.
Horn, a-rīk or a-d'îk.
te-ra-ha'-dik, a horn spoon.
Horse,
Hot, ta-ni-dits'.
House, a-ka-ru. $\left.\begin{array}{l}\text { wi-ti'-kāk, } \\ \text { wi-ti'-ka, }\end{array}\right\}$ in the honse.

Ice, na-si-it.
Indian, ça-hi'ks-i-ca-hi'ks, red man.
Interpreter, pu'k-a-o.
Island, a-wa'-u.
Kettle, kūts'k.
kūts-ta'-ka, a white kettle (tin).
kūts-ta-ka'ta, a yellow kettle (brass).
kūts-ki'-di-buts'k, a small kettle.
kūts-a'-ri-ka, tea kettle, or kettle with a horn.
Kill, wi-tu't-ku-tit.
Knife, ni-cik.
Lame, ti-ki'-sta.
vot. $x .-3 \mathrm{D}$

Laugh, ti-mu'sk.
wi-ti-wu'sk', he is langhing.
Lead, ti'-ra-ka-wi'-u, lead balls.
Leaf, ski'-ka-dāk.
Legging, o-ko'-o-ko.
Leg, kās.
Lightning, ti-wa'-wa-pits.
Liner, ka'-dīk.
Lodge, ka-dit-sa'-hiks, a skin lodge.
Long, ti-ki-it's.
ka-ki'-da-ki, not long.
Look, tut-u-ti'-di-ku, he looked on,
Love, ta-ha-pi'-di-hu, I think much of it, I love it.
ta-sta-pi'-di-hu, you love it.
tut-a'-cist, he loves it or thinks much of it.
Make, ti-rō'k, to make.
Man, pit'a.
ca-hi'ks-ta-ka, a white man.
Mean, lu-ta'-si-ka'-wi-tut, you are a mean fellow.
Midday, sa-ku'-ri-ka'-dik.
Midnight, i-du's-i-ka'-dik.
Moming, wi-ta-hīs, when day is breaking.
Moon, pah.
Mother, a-ti'-ra-ko'-ta-ti, my mother.
Mouth, a-ka'-u.
Muskrat, ki-tu'k'k.
Navel, ni-wä'ts.
Near, ti-ks-ku-rit.
Neck, pa-hi'ks-kīs.
No, ka'-ki.
Nothing, ka-ku'-ut.
Oar, kits-ka-wi'-cla-hak.
Oats, $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { a-du-sa'-ko-ta, } \\ \text { li-ki-spa'-kūts, }\end{array}\right\}$ oats, food for horse.
Old, ku-da'-hūsh.
cūs't, old woman.
On, ti-hu'-ki-ta'-sa, on, on top.
Otter, ki-ta'hut.

Outside, kit-ka-hai'-in.
Owl, pa-ho'-du.
Partrilge, āt-kās.
Patella, pa-kis', knee-eap, knee-pan.
Pepper, kāts-ka'-pit, black pepper.
Perhaps, ki'-di-ku.
ki'-di-ku-1'rit, may be it is so, perhaps it is so.
l’ipe, ut-a-nis'ka-ru.
Potato, ìts.
Powder, it-ka'-du.
a-di'-ki, powder-horn.
Pumpkin, pa-hō'ks.
pa-hō'ks-pa-hat, red pumpkin.
pa-hök-sa-dās, water-melons.
nūs'-ki-dīs, squash.
Prairie-dog, as-knt'-ski.
Prickly Pear, pi'-cla-ha'-tūs.
Rabbit, pa-dus', rabbit of any kind.
pa-dūs'-skūts, Jack rabbit.
pa-dū's-ka-to'-lıa, small rabbit.
Rain, tāt-so'-a.
we-ta'tso-a, it rains.
ta-tso-wa'ist, it is going to rain.
Red, pa-hā't.
River, ti-kit'-su.
ti-ki'ts-kit-ta'-wi-o-wa, a creek.
kits-ta-tūs, shallow river, the Platte.
kits-wa-ru'k-sti, medicine river, the Missouri.
Road, ha-to'-dlu.
Robe, tat-ka-tu'k-ūsh.
Round, tit-a-hu-dūs.
Salt, ka'-it.
Scalp, pūk-sit-skūs.
Seat, ki-cla-ri'k, seat or rump.
See, tu-tu'-di-ku, he sees it.
Silver, pa-pi'-cis-ta'ka.
Sinew, as-ka't-ski.
Sing, ti'-da-rūh, to sing.
Sister, i-ta'-hi, my sister; used by the men.

Sheep, a-ri'k-i-dits, ovis montana.
Ship, la-ko'-wa-ni-ksti, a steamboat, sacred boat.
Shoulder, kit-ska'-his.
Skilful, ti-ri'-us.
Sky, ti-da'-wa.
Slough, ki-wa-ha'-ni, lake, slough.
ki-wa-ha'kūts, big slough.
Skin, ska-dit'k, untanned skin. ca-hōk, a buffalo-robe.
Small, ki-di-pu'ts'k.
Smoke, da-wis'h.
Smooth, ta-pa'-rits, slick, smooth.
Snipe, paks-ki'-ra-ruts, bald-headed bird.
Snow, hu-da'-o.
wi-tu'-sa, it is snowing.
Soup, ki'ra-rit, soup or broth.
ket-ki'-ra-rit-ki'-ka, I am drinking broth.
Speak, ti-wa'-ku, he speaks, he says. sūk-spu'k-o, speak, (imp.)
Spear, u-rūk-sis.
Spirit, le-ka't-sa-o, ghost, the dead.
ti-cla'-wa, the great Spirit.
Spring, ti-kits-ka-wa'-ta-kn, a spring of water. kits-to'ks, water standing on high land.
Squirrel, sk'i-pis.
Star, o-píd, op'i-rit.
te-ra-tu'p-uts, Tenus, evening star.
Stomach, la-ca'-kits.
Still, ci- $r^{\prime} u$, at it still, continually.
Stone, ka-ri't'k.
ci-r'u-pa-hī't, stop, be still.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}k a-r i ̄ t-k u ̄ t s, \\ k a-r i i^{\prime} t-k i-t o^{\prime} \text {-di-hn, }\end{array}\right\}$ big rock or stone.
Strike, tit-a'-hi, to strike.
Strong, tit-a-ra'lis.
Summer, l'i-ut.
Sugar, la-ki'ts.
Sun, sha-ko'-ru.
That, ti'-rāk.
There, ti-ha'-tuk.

This, ti'- reis.
Thigh, ne-da-hō'la-kis.
Thunder, ti-ki'-di-du.
Tie, tuts-ta'-ri-wa-ri'-ku, he ties anything.
'Toad, sko-ra'-kiks; ka-wa-tū's-skūts, a frog.
'To-morrow, la-h'i-sa.
'Tomahawk, ka-ta'-ra-pu'k-ski.
Tooth, a'-du.
Trail, o-to'-ro.
Tree, la-ki's, tree or wood.
la-k'i-di-buts'k, a slırub or small tree. ti-hn'-ki-ta'-hu, on the tree.
Tripe, pa-da-ri't-skūs, tripe of a cow. ski-d'i-ka, the eyes, rough surface of tripe.
Turtle, o-cā's.
Yellow, ti-r'ah-a-ta.
Yes, i'-dit.
Yesterday, ti-r'āk-ça-ka'-dik.
ti-ra'ku-i-ka't-i-ha'-ru, the present season, this year.
You, lāsh.
Young, pi-clu's-ki.
Useless, ka-ku'-re-hi, no account, useless.
Walk, ti-w'a-ri, he walks.
Wampum, ki-dik's-ut-ka-hu'-da-wis.
War club, la-ki'-de-wat-sa'-ku.
Warrior, a-ri-pa'kūs, a warrior, or brave.
Water, kīts'u, ki-da-ri'k-sis, big water, sea.
Weak, ka-kā'ts-ta-ra'h-is.
Weed, i'-du, weed, grass.
What? ka? la-ki'du-ca'-hiks, what person.
Who, ta-k'i-du.
White, tit-a'-ka.
Wife, ca-pāt-ku'-ta-ti, a married woman.
Wind, ho-to'-ro, o-to'-du.
Winter, pi'-ci-kut.
Wish, ti-nits'k, he wishes.
Within, ka-ru'-hi-di, inside, within.

Without, o-ki'-ta-ha'-hi-di, outside.
Wood, lu-ta'-ha-ti'-hi, a trec.
la-ta'-his, clry wood.
la-kỉi-p'a-du, green wood.
la-k'u'd, rotten wood.
la-tā'k, white wood, bark stripped off.
Worm, pi-dūs, all kinds of worms.
pi-du's-ki-d'a-da-dūt, angle worm.
Write, da-di-hu'-du-ta-hū'k, I write.
Valley, ka-tōs, valley, gully, ravine.
Vein, pa'-ta-hu'-clu.
Very, a-li'k-sis.
Village, a-kit-a'-1'u.
Omaha. Grammatical Forms and Phrases.
wi', I; thi, you; E, he ; un-gu', we.
un-gu'-ta, ours ; the-thi'-ta, yours; the, this.
she-th'at, she-thu'n-ka, they or them.
e-e', him ; wi-ni-ta, mine.
ti'u-da, a good house.
mu'r-a-pe'-tun-ga, a large axe.
ma-ra'-u-da, a good country.
u-da'-a-ta, better, more.
u-da-ca'-he, very good.
u-da'-a-ta'h-te, exceedingly good.
e-sna'u-da, only good.
wa-kan'-da-e-sna'-u-da, God only is good.
ne'-thi-g'tha'-tan, plenty of wisdom.
we'thi-g'tha, wise, sensible.
nu, a man ; wa'-u, a woman ; shu'n-ga, a horse.
shu'n-ga-nu'-ga, a male horse or stallion.
shu'n-ga-nin'-ga, a mare.
nu-zin'-ga, a boy; nu-zin'-ga-ma, boys.
me-'zin-ga, a girl; me-'zin-ga-ma, girls.
ni-n'i-sa, my son ; ni-n'i-sa-ma, my sons.
nu'-ma, men ; wa-u'-ma, women.
(The syllable ma added to most names makes them plural.)
nu-pi'-a-ri, a bad man.
nu-pi'-a-ri-ma, bad men.
nu-u'-da, a good man.
nu-u-da-ma, good men.
shu'n-ga-a-b'thi'-a-ti, I bought a horse.
shu'n-ga-wa-b'thi-a-ti, I bought the horses.
a-hei'-i, to hunt ; a-hei'-i-ta, he will hunt.
a-ni'-ta, to live ; i-a'ki-ki, to quarrel.
b'ra'ta, I eat ; an-tha'-tei-i, we eat.
na'-ta, you eat ; na-tei'-i, you eat.
e-tha'-te, he eats ; e-tha-te'i-i, they eat.
wi, 1.
wa'm-ba, 2.
tha'-ba-thi, 3.
du'-ba, 4.
sa'-tan, 5.
sha'-pe, 6.
pe'-nam-ba, 7.
pe-tha'-ba-thi, 8.
sha'n-ka, 9.
g'èth-ha, 10.
a-g'th'-i-wi, 11.
a-g'th'e-nam-ba, 12.
g'th'e-ba-na'm-ba, two tens, 20.
g'the-ha-nam-ba-ki-e-di-wi-ah-ci
tens, two and one only
g"the-ba-tha-ba-thi, 3 tens, 30.
g'the-ha-hin-wi, 100.
hin-wi-tung-a, 1000, big hundred.

## Vocabulary.

Arm, a.
Axe, mu'r-a-pe.
Back, min-ka.
Bad, pi'-a-re.
Bathe, hi-tha', to swim or bathe.
Beast, wa-ni-ta.
Bedstead, u-zan, something to sleep on.
Black, sa'be.
Blaze, na'h-re.
Both, a-ki-da, a-ki'-wa, both of them.
Broth, ta-n'i, soup or broth.

Brother, wi-sa'n-ga, my younger brother.
ka-ge', an older brother calls a younger brother, ka-ge'.
wi-ta'-han, my brother-in-law.
Bull, te-nu'-ga, buffalo bull.
te-min'g-a, a cow.
te-zin'g-a, a calf.

Cache, t'i-he, a mouse cache.
Cat, in'-ga-thu'n-ga.
Cattle, te'-ska.
Candle, wa-na-ku'n-g'ra.
Chicken, wa-zin'g-a-z'i-da.
shu, prairie chicken.
u-she-w'a-the, quail.
Child, wi-tu'-spa, my grandchild.
Clan, sha'-ge, finger nail, claw, hoof.
Cold, u'sne.
Corn, wa-ta'-ze.
Come, te-ti-ha, let him come.
Country, ma-za'.
Crooked, ba-sha'n-shan, crooked, always bending.

Daughter, wi-ti'-ni, my daughter-in-law.
Day, am-ba.
Deer, ta'h-ti, white-tailed deer.
ca-cu-ga, antelope.
Dog, shi'-nu-da.
Dust, ma-na'-shu-de.

Ear, ne-ta'.
ne-ta-tu'n-ga, large ears, a mule.
Eat, wa-ra'-ta-na'-hi, he eats.
Elbow, a-tu'.
Elk, u'm-pa, male elk.
u'm-pa-mi'ng-a, a female elk.
u'm-pa-zin'g-a, small elk.
Elm, e'za.
Eye, is'h-ta.

Father, in-da'-rle, my father.
wi-ti'ga, my grandfather.
wi-ti'mi, my aunt, on father's side.
Feast, ne'kn, to call to a feast.
Female, min'g-a.
Few, du'ha, some, or few.
Fire, pe'-de.
Fish, lm'-hn.
Flat, bi'ska.
Fort, si.
Frient, ka'-ge.
Good, u'-la.
Gone, a-the'i-i.
u-ha, to go along.
Goose, m'i-ha.
Got, a-h'i, he has got them.
Hail, ma'-si.
Hand, nō'm-lıe.
Нау, ha'-de.
Hat, wa-tha'-ga.
wa-tha'-ga-bi'ska, flat hat, cap.
Heart, na'n-de.
Hill. pa-he'.
Hip, ze-ga'-o-the.
His, e-ta'.
Himself, e-sn'a.
Horse, shu'ng-e.
Ice, $m$ m'-he.
Jaw, the'-ha.
Knee, ma'-hi.
Knife, shi-nu'n-de.
Lean, a-kan, to lean on.
Lift. thi-ha'n, to lift.
Leg, ze'ga, leg or thigh.
ze-ga-n-b'r'a-ska, inside of thighs.
Light, n'a-ka.
rol. X. -3 E

Life, $\mathrm{e}^{\prime}$-ha.
n'gri, to live in.
a-n'i-ta, to live.
Make, ga-he', to make, or construct.
Mind, ta-d'i.
Mole hill, ma-n'i-ha-t'i.
Moon, ni-a'm-ba.
Mother, we-k'an, my grandmother.
Mouth, i.
Na-vel, the'-ta.
Neek, pa'-hi.
Night, ha'n-da.
None, ne'n-ge.
Nose, pa.
Oak, ta-ska-hi.
One, the'-sna, only one.
the-t'na, only this.
Pea, sk'a-de.
Quarrel, i-a'-ki-ki.
Rabbit, mus-cin'g-a, small rabbit.
mus-ti'-ska, Jack rabbit.
Relation, e'the.
Scalp, n'a-ski.
Seat, nétu-de, seat of a person.
See, wa-cla'm-he, to see.
Separate, a-ki'-tha-ha.
Short, ce'-ska.
Sister, wi-he', my younger sister.
Sky, ma'-he.
Snow, ma'-the.
Son, wi-n'i-sa, my son, said by the father.
wi-zi'ng-a, my son, said by the mother.
Sour, pa.
Spirit, wa-ku'n-ta, Great Spirit.
Spoon, te'-he.
Star, mi-ka'-e.
Still, sk'a-zi.

Some time, a-tu's-te.
Sun, mi.
Swim, hi-tha'.
Sweet, sk'i-tha.
Time, ga-ta'-de, at such a time. pa-ha'n-ga-de, long time ago, before.
a-an-pe-ze, at that time.
Tobacco, ni-ni'.
To-day, am-ba'-le.
'Tooth, hi.
'Turkey, zi-z'i-ka.
Very, ca'-le.
Tein, a'-kan.
Walnut, ta-k'a-he, Juglans nigra.
Want, gam-br'a, I want.
Weather, am-ha'-u-da, good weather.
Wood, nia-a, cottonwood.
$n^{\prime}$ e-the, to go after fire wood.
Warm, wa'sh-te, sultry, warm.
Water, ni, n'i-he, give me some water.
What, da-dan, what is it? a-tu'n, what time?
When, a-ta'n-di, when was it?
Whiskers, e'-hen.
Who, é-be, who is it?
Wife, wi-ga-ba-dan, my wife.
Win, u'-hi, to win at gambling.
Wing, a'n-he.
Woman, w'a-u.

Winnebago Grammatical Forms and Phrases.
In the Wiunebago language, gender is inclicated by the use of different words for male and female ; as :
wank, or wank-i-a, a man.
'he'-no'-ki, a woman.
ce-таn'k-nu-nik, a mule.
ce-nūk, a cow.
There seems to be a singular and plural form to the nom,
as: ma-hi'za, a knife; ma-hi-na-ro-han, more knives than one; ho-cin'-cin-i-g'i-a, a boy ; ho-cin'-cin-gi-ra, boys; hi-nu-ga-nik, a little girl; hi-mu'gu-n'i-gi-ra, girls.

Adjectives.-pi, good ; ci-p'i-za, a good lodge; m'a-si-ra, axe ; ma-sh'i-shi-g'i-ra, a bad axe; she'-shik i-t'a-ce, wise ; i-ta-ceh-ci, very wise ; he-de'-nu-co'-ni, first one ; hi-d'u-a-gi-ni-he'-de-nu, last one.

Adverbs.-i-do-ki'-a-ske, near together; ha-ke'c-a, afterwards; hi-ku'-ho-ship, always, forever ; ka'-g'a, never ; hi-do'-ma-he'in-ca, above (on a stream), hi-ro'ro-k'we-ca, below (on a stream), ha-no'-ke-ca, to-morrow ; h'ca-nun-de, yesterday; ho-ca', yes; hung-ka'-no, h-inu'n, enough.

Pronouns.-ne, I ; ne'-ni-n'e-nu, you; e, he; ne-wa'nk-e-ri'-nu, we; $z^{\prime}$ e-ku, thy ; n'i-a-n'i-nu, mine; a-shi-ni-na, yours; i-a-n'i-de-da, theirs; ni-a-n'i-wi-da, ours.
ca-ci-ga, my father.
hi-a'-ci-da'-ka, your father.
hi-a-ci-da, his father.
na-n'i-ga, my mother.
hi-'u-ni-n'a-ga, your mother.
hi-u-n'i-na, his mother.
hi-u-n'i'ihi-da, our mother.
ca-w'i-ha-da, my wife.
wa-h'a-co-no, I eat.
wa-r'a-co-no, you eat.
e-wa-ru-co-no, he eats.
he-wa-ru-cu-wi-nu, we eat.
a-nāe-wa-ra-ci-wi-ze, you eat.
a-nac-wa-ra-ci-de, they eat.
wa-he'c-i-n'e-na, I will eat.
wa-re'ic-i-n'e-na, you will eat.
wa-r'u-ci-n'e-na, he will eat, or is going to eat.
wa-ha-cun-a, I have done eating.
wa-ra-cun-a, you have done eating.
wa-rū'c-ki-n'i-na, he has done eating.
ma-nu'-na, I steal.
ma-shu'-nutna, you steal. e-ma-n'u-na, he steals. hi-w'ta-ma-nu'-ntl, we steal. Watma-sh'u-nu-w'i-nu, you steal. watma-mu'-in-de'-nn, they steal.
wa-ma'-nu-ke'a-ne-nu, I will steal.
wa-ma'-shu-nu-ke'a-ne-nu, you will steal.
e-wa-m'a-mu-kc'a-ne-nn, he will steal.
hi-wa-m'a-nu-kc'a-nc-nu, we will steal.
wa-m'a-shu-mu-ke'a-ne-mn, you will steal.
a-na'c-wa-m'a-nu-kc'a-ne-un, they will steal.
Wa-ma-n'u-na-ze-na-ka-ha-nn, I have done stealing.
wa-ma-n'u-na-shu-ru- sc'a-nu, you have done stealing.
e-wa-m'a-nu-na-ru-sc'a-nu, he has done stealing.
wa-m'a-nu-na-hi-nu-sc'a-we-nu, we have done stealing. wa-m'a-nu-na-shu-ru-sc'a-we-nu, you have done stealing.
wa-m'a-nu-na-e-ru-sc'an-de-nu, they have done stealing.
a-h'i-wa-ma-nū'n-de, (imp.) steal.
he-sk'e-ca-hei-pi-nn, I am happy.
he-sk'e-ca-dei-p' $i$-mu, you.
he-sk'e-ca-ki-p'i-mu, he.
he-sk'e-ca-hei-p'i-wi-ka-ca, we.
he-sk'e-ca-dlei-p'i-wi-na, you.
he-sk'e-ca-ki-pe'in-de-nn, they.
n'e-zu, it rains.
wa-h'u-hi-c'e-nu, it snows.
si-ni-hi'-c'e-nne, it is cold.
te-ki-c'e-nu, it is warm.
ta-ka'cee-nn, it is hot.
he-sk'e-ca-p'e-nu, it is goorl.
he-sk'e-ca-wa'uk-e-p'i-n'i-nn, it is bad.
he-sk'e-ca-na-sc'a-nn, it is strong.
ca-ca'p-i-nik, it is soft.
o-cha'-na-z'a-zi, are you sick?
to-wi-ke-wi-he-nu, I am humgry.
shonk-ha-ta-ra-hi-zan-ho-ni-kōnk-ci-ne-na, I will give you a horse.
ku-re', come here; ku-n'a-ne, come on.
i-co-w'a-ra-de, go there.
hei-p'i-nu, I love.
hi'ng-ki-p'i-nu, I am loved.
he-sk'e-ca-a-k'i-pi-nu, I love myself.
wank-sh'e-gi-da-n'ei-pi-nu, I love the people.
he-ne'i-pi-ze, he loves me.
a-k'i-ei-pin'k-i, if I love.
ni-g'e-ti-hei-p'i-e-ki, perhaps I will love.
wa-hei-ce-i-a-re-nu, I wish to eat.
wa-l'u'c, eat, (imp.)
mau-d'o-ke-ca, in the ground.
ma-i-ha'-ke-ca, on top of the ground.
ci-mu'k-ec-a, at the village.
c'i-e-ca, at the lodge.
ci-ha-ke'-ca, on top of the house.
i-za-k'i-da, 1.
nōmp, 2.
tān, 3 .
cōp, 4.
săc, 5 .
a-ke'-тe, 6.
sha-g'o-we, 7.
ha-ni'-wunk, 8.
hi-za-ki-can-skun-i, 9.
ke-ra-pu'n-a-ze, 10.
i-za-ki-da-shi-na, $10+1$, or 1 after $10,11$.
no-pu'sh-i-na, 12.
ta-n'i-ush-i-na, 13.
co-pu'sh-i-na, 14.
sa-c'a-shi-na, 15.
a-ke'-a-shi-na, 16.
sha-k'o-a-shi-na, 17.
ha-riu-wmogush-i-na, 18.
hi-z'a-ki-can-skm-i-shi-na, 19.
ke-ra-pun-a-nomp, 2 tens, 20.
ke-ra-pun-a-nomp-i-za-ki'da-shi-na, two tens and one, 21.

## Yocabulary.

A bove, ki-d'o-ma-he'in-ca, above, on a stream.
A corn, hu'n-ra.
Always, hi-kn'-ho-ship.
Autclope, cas-k'as-ka-ra.
Ask, i-ka'-re, to ask.
Arrow, ma'n-da.
Axe, ma-sc'ra.
Back, hu-ha'ra.
Bad, sh'i-shik.
ma-sh'i-shïk, "Bad Lands."
Beard, i-h'i-na.
Beaver, da'-ba-ra.
Bear, hōnc, black bear.
ma-c'o, grizzly bear.
Bed, wo-mi-zi-da.
Below, li-r'o-ro-kw'e-ca (on a stream).
Bird, wa-n'i-gi-a.
Black, sep.
Blanket, wa-i'-na, wa-i'n-shn-z'i-da, red blanket.
wa-in-sk'a-ra, white blanket.
wa-in-h'o-ci-da, blue blanket.
wa-in-c'o-ra, green blanket.
Blind, i-sca-san.
Blue, co-h'o-ci-da.
Body, ro-he'da.
Bow, mac-kn'-ra.
Bowl, wa-sk'e-sho-dōsh.
Brass, ma-z'i-da.
Bridle, i-du-sk'i-ci-ra.
Breath, shi-z'i-re.
Breast, ma'ug-e-ra.
Broom, ci-ki-s'i-ci-ra.
Bull, ce-wa'nk-uu-nik.

Bullet, i-zu'-ka-man-da, a ball, bullet.
Buy, wa-sh'u-du-wi'nu, to buy.
Calf, ce-nik-si-nik.
Cap, wo-ku'u-i-ga-ra, hat or cap.
ma'-ni-wo-ku'n-i-ga-ra, a winter cap.
Chin, he-da'ba-ra.
Chief, hō'ng-a-ra.
Cloud, ma-h'i-da.
Cloth, wei-c'o-ra.
wei-sh'u-ci-da, scarlet cloth.
Coarse, su-ha-te.
Coat, wo-nu'z-i-ha'-ta-ra.
Cold, si-n'i-hi.
Cook, tu'-ce, to cook.
Copper, ma-sh'u-ci-ra.
Corn, wi-c'a-wa-ra'-ra.
Cough, ho-he'-wi, to cough, or a cough.
Crazy, ca'-nik-n'-zin-de.
Crooked, she'k-shek.
na'k-sik-she'k-shek, a crooked stick.
Cry, hak-shu'nu, to cry.
Custom, hi-gu-o-ship, custom, habit.
Dance, wa-sh'i-da, to dance.
Day, ha'm-ba-ra.
Deer, c'a-ra.
Die, tēk-cu'n-i, to die.
Dry, ta-ka'-si-de.
Ear, na-ca'-ra, an ear of an animal.
na-ca'-wa-ha'-ta-ra, a mule, big ears.
wo-ha'm-pe-ra, an ear of corn.
Earth, ma-na, ma-sh'i-shik, bad earth.
Elk, hu-wu'n-da.
Enough, hi-nu'n.
Eye, ìs-ca'su-da.
Feather, wa'-nik-ma'-shu-na.
Few, wa-ta'-ka-can, a few, not many.

Fight, ki-za, to fight.
Fine, su-wn'-nik.
Finger, namp-wei-sa-ra.
Fire, pe'-ca-ra.
Fish, ho'-ra.
Flour, wei-sko-po'-ro-po-ro'ra, wheat flour.
Fly, wa-k'i-di, all kinds of tlies.
wa-k'i-di-hi-pa'-hi-da, sharp teeth, a kind of tly: wa-k'i-di-dill-a-ta'-1a, common fly.
Fox, wa-she'-re-ke'-zi-da.
Full, ho-ih-cin'k-a-ea, it is full.
ho-ih-ce'i-mn, full.
ho-ih-c'i-i-de, fill it. (imp.)
Gold, zu'-ra-zi'-da.
Grass, ha-wi'-co-ra, green grass.
ha-wi'she-ga'-ra, dry grass.
Gray, ho-ci'-da.
Grease, wa-k'i-ni-na.
Green, co.
Gun, i-zu-gu-ra.
Hair, na-cu'-da.
Hand, na'-ba-ra.
Head, na-sin'da.
Heap, ro-han, a heap, a good deal.
Heary, skin'g-e-re.
High, han'k-shi.
Hoe, desh-a'-ga-ra.
Hole, poh.
Horse, shon'k-ha-te'-za.
Ice, nu-hn'-ra.
If, e-k'i.
Iron, ma-za-ra'.
Knee, hn-po'-ro-ra.
shans-ke'-da, patella, kneepan.
Knife, ma-hi'-za.
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Lariat, wa-ki-nu'n-da.
Lazy, wa-ru'-sha-ke.
Leaf, na-a'-pa-ra.
Leg, hu'-ra.
Light, ha-ha'-nik, light, not heavy.
Lightning, camp.
Lip, e-hu'-ra.
Little, hu-nu'-nik.
Lodge, c'i-za.
Long, se-ri'c.
Louse, he'-da.
Low, ku-z'i-nik.
Maid, wi-run'k-i-da, a maid, or unmarried woman.
Man, wank-wan'k-i-a.
Meat, wa'-ni.
wa-ni-ce'-gi-ra, fresh meat.
wa-k'i-ha-da, dried meat.
wa-ni-ho'-wi-na, stinking meat.
Medicine, man'k-a-ra.
Middle, ni-ru'-ho-ga-r'a.
Mix, i-do-k'i-zu, to mix.
Musquito, n-wu'ng-a-ra.
Mouth, éda.
Muskrat, i-ca-w'a-ga-ra.
Neck, ca-she'-da. .
Needle, ni-ru-ho-ga-ra.
Nest, o-ma'-na.
Never, ka'-ga.
New, cek-shu'-na.
Night, ba-hi'-da.
No, hung-ka'.
Nose, pa'ra.
Nut, huk-si'-gi-da, a hazel-nut.
Oak, ca-sh'i-ku, an oak tree.
Old, sh'ak.
Paper, wa-wa-ka'h-ska-ra, white paper. wa-wa-ka'h-ta-ki-l'i-rii-da, printed paper. wa-wa-kah-a-ra, a book, a writing.

Perhaps, ni-ge'-te.
Pipe, ta-ni'-hu-da.
Plate, wa-ske'-da.
Play, ska' c-i-1a, to play.
Powder, ül-in'-i-na.
Prairie. ho-ska'-ra.
Pregnant, wa-ūc-kun-uk.
Pumpkin, wi-ca'-wa-na.
wi-c'a'wa-sa'-ke-ra, melons raw, uncooked.
Quill, ma-sho'-na.
Rain, ni'-zu.
Red, shūc.
Relation, wa-za'-hi.
Rib, ru'-hi.
River, ni-o'lı-a-ta'-ra.
ni-shu'n-i-ga'-ra, a creek, a small river.
Robe, celi-c'i-ha-ra, a buffalo robe.
Run, nan-g'e-ra, to rum.
Rusty, öh-se'ik.
Say, z'es-ki.
Saddle, wak-e'-na.
Salt, ni-sku'-ra.
Sealp, wa-ga-na'-su-ra.
Seat, wa-min'-a-ge'-ra.
Sharp, pa-bi'.
Shawl, pa'-i-du-hin'g-i-ra, shawl or handkerehief.
Shoe, wa'lu-u-ce-ha-ea'-ra.
w'a'h-u-wa-ku-ce'-da, moceasins.
wa'h-u, leather.
Short, she-hi'-nik.
Shirt, wo-mu'-zi-na.
wei-pe-ri-wo-nu-zi-na, a calico shirt.
wo-nu'z-i-stu'-ci-ra, woollen shirt.
Sing, na-wan- la, to sing.
Sight, i-sca'-hic, short-sighted.
Sift, ki-tō'h, to sift.

Silver, zu'-ra-ska'-ra.
Sleep, na, to sleep.
Slow, h'de'-nik.
Skin, ca-ha'-ra, deer-skin.
Skunk, kūn'-ske.
Smell, o-ru-pun'-i, to smell. ho'-wi, a stink. pun-a-sti'-shik, a bad smell.
Smoke, hi.
Smoky, hi'-ke.
Snow, wa'ra.
wa-hu'-i-ci-nu, it snows.
Soap, ni-wi-wa-za-da.
Sore, ho-te'-ga-ra.
Sour, na-shu'n-a.
Soup, ni-pu'n-i-na, soup, broth.
Spirit, na-hi-cla-gi-ra, spirit game. wa-na'-hi-da, a ghost.
Spoon, eu-ki.
Squirrel, ea-sh'in-gi-cla, ground squirrel.
zik-zin-gi-da, red squirrel.
Stab, wa-pōh-shu-wu, to stab.
Star, wi'-da'-kōsh-ke'-da.
Steal, wa-ma'-nu, to steal.
Stick, na'k-sik; she'k-shek, a crooked stick.
Stone, i-mi'-za.
Straight, ro'-ca.
Sun, wi'da.
po-he-w'i-da, night sun ; moon.
hamp-w'i-da, day sun.
Swelled, ho-wo'-na.
Sweet, sku.
Sugar, ta-ni-shu'ra.
Swift, sa'-ge-re.
Tail, sin-zi-da.
'Thick, sho'-ka.
Thin, pe-re'-nik.
'Tohaceo, ta-ni'-na.
ta-ui'-o-zu'- (la. a tobacco sack.
'Iongue, de-si'-rle.
Touch, i-ki'o, to touch.
'ro-morrow. ha-no'-ka-ca.
'Thread. wi-ru'-cak.
'Throat, to-hi'-cla.
Tree. n'ei-za.
'Thunder, wa-kn'ı-ca-ra.

Vermilion, wa-se'-da.
Village, ci-nu'g-a-ra.
W'alk, ma'-ni-ma'-ni, to walk.
W'ar. ki'za.
Warrior, wank-wa'-sho-she, a brave warrior.
W arm, ta-ka'c.
Wash, du-za'.
Water, ni'-na.
Wet, to'ke.
W'hen, ca-cu'n-de-cla.
Where, ha-cei-in-ca.
Whlite, ska.
Wing, wa-ni'k-a-hu'-za.
Wind, ma-ta'-ce-hi'-da.
Wise, i-la'-ce.
Wolf, shonk-cu'ng-a-1'a.
Wrood, na'n-da.

Yellow, zi.
Yés, ho-ca'.
Sesterday, $\mathrm{h}^{\prime}$ ca'-num-de.
Yon, ne'-ni-né-11n.
Young, wa-ce'k.
Mr. Marsh communicated portions of a letter which he had received from Mr. Hugh D. Vail, dated Naples, March 19th, 1868, describing the appearance of Mount Vesuvius, viz.:
"We rode about half way, or a little above the observatory, on horseback, and much of this distance was among huge piles of old lava, thrown out in 1859. A fine winding road, with curbstones and stone water-ways, had been made up to the observatory, and was undoubtedly considered a very permanent work; but much of it is now buried hundreds of feet beneath the lava.
"Leaving our horses at the foot of the great cone, we commenced the ascent on foot. It was fearfully steep, steeper than anything but lava could remain without sliding. The lumps of lava, which were about the size of a man's head, were as hard and almost as sharp as broken glass. . . . . .
"As the steam and smoke were coming ont of the great crater at the top, and more or less at the sides, we did not think it worth while to ascend it, as nothing could be seen by doing so. But we visited a small crater at the base of it, and, on looking down, could see what seemed a huge puddling furnace of melted iron, and which roared like a blast furuace. On sticking the end of my cane into a little hole near this opening it immediately took fire. The surface of the mountain for a long distance around was quite hot.
"The great crater seemed on the outside like a huge pile of ashes some four or five hundred feet high; and the column of steam and smoke was like that from the pipe of a locomotive half a mile in diameter.
"From the top we descended on the opposite or south side some 1500 feet, to a stream of lava which had broken through four days before. The descent was through loose tufa quite recently thrown out, and so steep that we almost slid down with it, going several yards at every step.
"We found the lava boiling up out of the side of the mountain like a huge spring of molten iron.
"It ran from this source down the momntain in three or four streams, each about the size of a good mill-stream.
"One of these was quite sluggish, at least on the top, but the others were regular torrents of liquid fire. By watching my opportunity when the wind blew strong, I managed to get near enough to the issuing lava to thrust my cane into it. Hundreds of tons must have issued per minute.
"Passing thence around the head of the flowing lava, we crossed on the east side of the mountain an immense surface
of broken lava, twisted into every conceivable shape, like ice frozen in a gale, and then broken by the water passing from under it, and allowing it to settle down on pointed rocks. Thiц cakes were sometimes turned up edgewise twenty feet in heiglit. No polar sea of field iee could be more limmonock. It required great cantion in moving amongst it. for it was like east iron and glass; the least toncli would cut elothing and skin. But the footing was sure; you could no more slip than on a cross-cut file.
" The extent of this field, which was almost entirely of recent origin, I could hardly tell; but it was many thonsand acres. It extended quite to the base of the mountain on the north side, where it had pushed and piled itselt' like ice along shore. 'This shore ridge was from ten to twenty or thirty feet high, and on both sides was very steep, making perliaps an angle of $50^{\circ}$ with the horizon. Nothing but lava could have remained so. On the outside of this ridge was loose earth, and we there found our horses, which had been sent to meet us; but as the side of the momtain was about half as steep as the lava ridge, we declined to monnt until we reached a less sliding road.
". Much of the field of black lava or scoria was still warm, and in some places so hot that we had to hurry over it.
"Vesuvins is not so active now as it was about a week ago. On the evening of the 14 th, when I arrived, it was throwing up ashes and stones to the height ot several hmolred feet, and the flames at the top resembled those from the chimmey of a blast furnace, but were intermittent, with intervals of some ten or fifteen seconds, as though the earth or the mountain were breathing. It seemed decidedly feverish."

March 21, 10 р.м.
"I have just been viewing Vesuvius from the top of the honse with a glass. It is in quite an agitated condition, breathing hard. I could see the shower of stones just as plainly as I could see the stars. Sometimes a whole mass of tlame would rise up above the top of the momitain, and then smbide again ; but generally the stones and ashes were thrown up as by an explosion, and at rarions angles of eleration. We ganged the height by the aperture of the glass, throwing it upon the stars in Orion's belt, for comparison ; also timed the falling of the stones from five to six seconds. I have ronghly estimated that they were thrown up from four to six humdred feet."

Dr. Wood made some remarks upon the appearance of that mountain on a visit he made shortly after an cruption.

The Society proceeded to ballot for candidates for membership.

Dr. Coates reported verbally that he performed the duty assigned to him, at the last meeting.

All other business having been concluded, the ballot-box was opened, and the following named gentlemen were declared to be elected members of this Society:

> Dr. Edward Rhoads, of Pliiladelphia. Gen. Ulysses S. Grant, U. S. Army. Prof. John Tyndall, of London, Eng.

And the Society was adjourned.

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\text { Stated Meeting, May 1, } 1868 .
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Present, nineteen members.
Dr. Wood, President, in the Chair.
Letters were read: from General U. S. Grant, dated Washington, April 21st, 1868, and from Dr. Edward Rhoads, dated Philadelphia, April 21st, 1868, both acknowledging the receipt of the notice of their election as members of this Society.

From S. S. Boyce, New York, April 18th, 1868, on behalf of the Editors of the "American Athenæum," requesting to be furnished with the names of the scientific and literary associations of the country, and the names of the corresponding secretaries of such associations. Also from the Royal Society at Göttingen, January, 1868, announcing a donation, and returning thanks for Nos. 75 and 76 of the Proceedings.

Donations for the Library were announced as follows; From Societies: The Royal, of Sciences, at Göttingen; from the Royal Geological, at Vienna; from the Royal Astronomical, of London; from the Royal Microscopical, of London; from the Royal Meteorological, of London; from W. K.

